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What Hearst didn't do to the Indiana Democratic convention would make a long campaign document

Does this epidemic of the theft of baby carriages indicate the approaching end of the race suicide business?

One of the miracles of modern times is how Herr Bebel can say the mean things he does about the Kaiser and still remain on the right side of the bars.

Mr. Bryan says he sees twenty-five years of public usefulness ahead of him. Well, is any public usefulness connected with Mr. Bryan it is all ahead of him.

J. Pierpont Morgan says he thinks he a rest." The public will be lling to let him have that than he other things he has earned.

parture, but if a speaker has nd of a voice there is no good why he should not have artificial

ibetans are still disputing every the way with the British column of observation. Evidently Colonel Younghusband's expedition is no summer day's

The Atlanta Constitution says "Teddy is a cheap skate." It seems strange that paper whose staff contains so many bright minds can be so silly and undignified in one

The opinions of the Hearst papers on the Democratic State convention of Indiana probably make interesting reading, if only one had a pair of tongs and a

short sentence.

When that Peace Congress does meet, it could not do better than have a thorough reading of Tolstoy's "War and Peace." ever there was a powerful painting of the dreadful horrors of war, certainly that is it.

Now the British are having their troubles with Malay savages in Borneo, the report being that a whole town was wiped out and some 130 inhabitants massacred. The population of that particular part of the Pacific seems to be a bad lot.

in Texas, but the public was hardly prepared to read the account of a desperate shooting affray between Baptist ministers. And they were on their way to a church gathering, at that!

Says the Hon. James M. Beck, "It is the 200,000 miles of shining rails, and not the Constitution, which binds the country to-Well, the poor old Constitution has its uses. If it did not exist, there would not be any rails, perhaps.

loan being negotiated in London and New York being already oversubscribed. The rate of interest paid, however, is 6 per cent., and Russia is doing better than this, her bonds bearing but 5 per cent. In the money centers these two new opportunities for the investment of surplus funds are welcomed.

It is gratifying to note that the local post of the Salvation Army is meeting with sufficient financial encouragement to enable it to make considerable important improvements to its building and to enlarge the its work. The time when this organization could be ridiculed is long past, and the world has come to realize that it reaches a field touched in no other way and does the Lord's work there very effectively.

The "strategy boards" of the various clubs and sewing circles seem to be somesea just now about the next move to be made by the Japanese. It is real mean of the Japs to keep such a close mouth about their movements. Now during the panish war these gentlemen blest with ilitary insight had no difficulty whatever in moving the ships and armies of both sides and telling just what the results

In very decency Mr. Taggart and other lieves in strikes and lockouts, and is op-

the nomination of their candidate at St. Louis. Other men who voted for Parker delegates make no concealment of their opinion that the nominee will be neither Parker nor Hearst, but some third man, possibly McClellan, and it is very evident that little interest is felt in the New York

THREATS THAT ARE IDLE.

Since Mr. Taggart succeeded in organizing a juggernaut to run over the Hearst following there is much talk about bolting in case Parker should be nominated at St. Louis. There is nothing in it but talk. If Hearst were to be nominated on the Bryan platform the men behind the Parker boom would unquestionably bolt, just as they did in 1896 and 1900. They would not make much noise about it, but they would contribute of their money and their influence to prevent Hearst's election. They regard him as a menace to the stability of the Republic, and they are, as a class, men that will vote as their property interests dictate, and, though they fear Roosevelt and know they can get no special favors from him, they would look upon Hearst as a big step in the direction of communism and would have none of him.

But with the Hearst following it is a different proposition. The great majority of them are soldiers of fortune in politics, working for Hearst for the remuneration in one shape or another they expect to get out of it. The rest of them are the kind of men that believe the worst Democrat there is is to be preferred to the best Republican. As to the first element, if Parker should be nominated they would be found hustling and shouting and voting for him, just as they are now doing for Hearst, and for very much the same reason, for if Parker should be nominated the Democrats would have ample funds for the campaign. The big financiers of New York, controlling various merged railroad systems and great industrial trusts, would make the most strenuous kind of an effort to elect him by pouring into the campaign enough money to corupt the franchise. This money and the usual assortment of promises of office would bring all the Hearst following dis-

The loud threats they are making just now constitute nothing but a sort of safety valve for the blowing off of their surcharged feelings. They do not mean anything serious.

posed to be recalcitrant into line in short

THE LAW MEETING NEW PROBLEMS.

A brief item from Chicago in yesterday's Journal stated that fifteen members of the Chicago Soft Coal Dealers' Association must pay fines of \$500 each for participating in an illegal combination, the Appellate Court having confirmed the decision of the lower court. The law may be a bit slow, but i occasionally catches up with things, but it is increasingly evident that it is finding a way to deal with aggregations of capital taking merciless advantage of the necessities of the people. The great landmark of this movement of the law is and will be for years the Northern Securities decision, but it is not too much to hope that within a decade the principle of the illegality of combinations in restraint of trade will become firmly fixed.

In a democratic republic or a constitution-

al monarchy the law is not so flexible as i despot, and new questions of right and gaphone in a political convention | public policy cannot be dealt with so quickly or so handily, but that the law still has the quality of flexibility and growth, that it is still capable of meeting the problems presented by the growing complexity of our civilization, has been amply demonstrated during the past dozen years which period will cover practically all the changes that have been made by statutory enactment and decisions from the bench relating to the modern tendency toward larger co-operation and combination on the part of both labor and capital. Congress and the legislatures of the various States have been busy on the one effort to correct the evils growing out of combinations of capital, and the courts have been equally busy in the effort to cure the ills incident to the organization of la bor, until now both are more disposed to take the middle ground where lies the in terest of the public. It is an encouraging commentary on the stability of our civiliza threshed out in fairly orderly and satis-

A CHANGE FOR THE WORSE. John Mitchell, president of the Mine

Workers' Union, is reported as having said the executive committee of the Civic Federation: "We leave no question to arbitration. * * * The result of arbitration has been unsatisfactory to both employers Everybody knew that life was a bit and employes. I believe in strikes. I also believe in lockouts." This is a remarkable and unexpected statement. Mr. Mitchell has hitherto ranked as an enlightened, conservative leader, one in whom the interests of both miners and public were reasonably safe. The Journal has to have been expected when newspapers had frequent occasion to commend his wise course in the settlement of disputes and troubles between his union and its employers. One of these occasions was the anthracite coal strike of two years ago. when he ably abetted the efforts of President Roosevelt to secure a settlement. His Japan's credit seems to be fairly good, the influence at that time was strongly in favor of arbitration, and it was he more than any other who prevailed upon the miners to submit their grievances to an arbitration board. Certainly the plan proved satisfactory to the miners in that case, if absence of agitation and disturbance since can be accepted as indications. The adoption of the plan of arbitration of all matters of dispute between employers and employed in place of strikes, lockouts and enforced idleness is regarded by all intelligent observers and students of labor problems as a distinct step in advance. It was the method advocated by the late Senator Hanna, a recognized friend of labor, and by the Civic Federation, of which he was a member. It is the system which, so far as outsiders can judge, has worked more ad- time for the temperance societies to call mirably than any other for all concerned; it does away with needless friction and leaves less soreness behind. It is surely practice, to the strike or the lockout with the bitterness engendered and the violence which is often an accompaniment. It brings employers and employed closer together by the necessity it involves of presenting the case of each fairly and fully to the other and preventing misunderstand-

ings. And yet Mr. Mitchell says he be-

needs explanation. NEW LIGHT ON BLUSHING.

The more or less familiar phenomenon known as the blush has come in for more or less discussion of recent months, the attention of the public being drawn to the question by an anti-blushing cult formed in London. The Journal has devoted some space to the pros and cons of the case though unable from the nature of things to arrive at a definite conclusion. It appears that society is divided, like all Gaul, into three parts. One deplores the fact that blushing is becoming a lost art, a secphistication; while a third-with whom at

ignore the whole discussion. If when occasion arises the cheek of injured innocence no longer flies the red signal of distress, the subject may be lost to all sense of shame, or, on the other hand may merely be up to date. The rosy flush that mantles brow and neck and suffuses the lovely countenance with a deep rich radiance must, nowadays, signify only a too strenuous application to golf, tennis or automobiling. And yet there are very many estimable young persons who persist in blushing at an off-color story or a too-per-

sonal thrust of repartee. So the question "Shall we blush?" would still remain open, were it not for science, which has stepped in to the rescue. From Southern Medicine is culled the following lucid explanation:

A blush is a temporary erythema and calorific effulgence of the physiognomy, third of the delegates to the St. Louis etiologized by one perceptiveness of the sensorium when in a predicament of unequilibrity from shame, anger or other cause, ventuating in a presis of a vasoming from an intimidated praecordia.

That settles it. If you feel yourself blushing, send for a physician at once. Such symptoms as the above may not be actually dangerous, but they are certainly serious enough to demand immediate medical at-

TIME LENDS APPRECIATION.

Centerville people are said to have hoped that the Indiana Legislature would buy the home of Oliver P. Morton, Indiana's was Governor, in that town and preserve it as memorial to the distinguished man. Morton had lived a hundred years ago or matter in charge and protect the old home with religious care: Just now nothing which is less than a century old. A long perspective of time seems necessary in years later, if any relics of Morton exist Indianians. By that time it will his State at the most critical time of its history, how by sheer force of will and character he saved the sympathizers and thereby thwarted a plan that might have made the war another and a sadder tale. It will be remembered that he was one of the great pillars of the Nation at a time when lovalty and faithfulness were needed most-"a tower of strength which stood four square to all the winds that blew." Now few are interested in the humble home of great man's early days. In years to come it should be a place of pilgrimage.

A murder trial like that in progress at Rising Sun has a curious fascination for a large number of people who ordinarily turn with aversion from accounts of murdersthose committed by men during drunken and brutish instincts. The social and intellectual standing of the Gillespie family gives an especial interest to the crime in which they are involved. It seems fairly impossible that the accused members can have been guilty of the wanton killing of a sister, yet the potentialities of the worst conduct exist in every human creature, the hitherto upright person under stress of powerful temptation. The normally constituted observer of events cannot fail hope for an outcome that will clear the defendants from suspicion of having committed the deed with which they are in an address made at a recent meeting of charged, and this not so much from consideration for them as from the fact that if proved guilty their crime tends to undermine faith in the higher civilization. If such people commit deliberate murder where is

It is said that, while the war correspondfuture novels. That was about what was picked up novelists instead of everyday reporters for the job. In newsgathering a man's personal greatness and his knowledge of it usually combine to handicap his efforts very materially.

By the way, is Willie Hearst amenable to that law requiring candidates to file ar itemized account of their expenditures? the editorials of his most accomplished

MINOR TOPICS.

as if Mark Twain were right when he advises, "Put all your eggs in one basketand watch that basket."

In New Jersey waters a shark was killed the other day, and was found to have six bottles of beer in its stomach. When even fish refuse to live on water alone, it is

At Wellesley some of the young women students put red pajamas on the statues of Diana and the Woodman. Who says the Higher Education does not make for civilization, modesty and high art?

One of the sons of President Loubet gets a salary of \$400 a year as a clerk in the Bank of France; and it's a safe bet that the anti-administration papers are

acted in good faith and are anxious for reactionary, a move backward. What has suppose she and Japan were changed about, can afford to get great men and women as caused this change in his attitude? It geographically-where in the world could

she run to?

The Czar is sending his cousin to take the place of Admiral Alexieff. Common people can never hope for the advantages royalty possesses in methods of getting rid

Chief Red Cloud, who is now being exhibited at the St. Louis fair, it is reported, 'wears eyeglasses." And some of those Igorrotes don't even wear that much.

A Wisconsin Swede the other day attempted to beat his own brains out with a club. Don't laugh; there is a great political party trying the same trick.

A London paper alludes to Col. Bryan as an "anti-capitalist." Oh, no, no-dear, present we have nothing to do-chooses to no! Please take a look at W. J.'s tax

for \$6,500 six years ago. Save your mines.

King Peter will be crowned on June 15. Servia's punishment for her crime has been slow coming, but it is sure.

INDIANA EDITORIAL NOTES.

The report that Viceroy Alexieff is slightly wounded must be taken as an addition to the undoubted fact that his feelings have been badly hurt.-Anderson Bulletin. It is conceded that Bourke Cockran knows how to say things, but the Democrats in Congress are generally convinced that he does not know the right things to say.

-Logansport Journal. Hearst's presidential boom is not progressing very rapidly, but he is using up his checkbook in an effort to corner a

convention .- Kokomo Tribune. Victories are not always won by depending upon a divided and discordant enemy. eter filaments of ...e facial capillaries, The better way is to be vigilant, zealous whereby, being divested of their elasticity, and aggressive. Deserve victory and it they are suffused with a radiance emanat- will the more certainly come.—Middletown

The reports say that Russian soldiers suffer little hardship in the journey to the front. The suffering seems to come in bunches after the Russian army gets n reach of the bullets of the dashing Kuroki .- Marion News-Tribune.

Mr. Bryan declares that the Democratic party can "get along without New York. He is entirely too modest, however, to hint at the thought that it might possibly get along without the assistance of the gentleman from Nebraska.-Lafayette Courier.

The Review feels more than partisan gratification at the absence of Hearst sentiment among the Democracy of Elkcounty. But it feels equal chagrin that what does exist comes from Elkhart city. The lamentable feature is that so many seem ready to indorse the aspirations of a man for the presidency who is so thoroughly un-American in all instincts and practices.—Elkhart Review.

About a week ago The Times received an urgent request from Hearst's Chicago publisher to enter into a clubbing arrangement with The American! Two or three weeks ago Mrs. Helen Gougar tried to enter into an agreement to issue a Hearst to the individual, but because it is felt that the supplement in connection with The Times. She also wanted two columns space. Helen probably understands by this time that will be treasures beyond price to this paper is not devoted to debasing and degrading American politics.-South Bend Times (Dem.)

THE HUMORISTS.

His Recording Angel.

"That's my recording angel."

"Come again?" "My typewriter."-Town Topics.

Democrat.

An Unfavorable Opinion. Smith (slightly literary)-I notice that this speaks of Swinburne's debt to De Mus-

Jones (strictly business)-Just like a poet-

cent of it to this day!-New Orleans Times-

Easily Done. Tess-Well, I believe I'm rid of Mr. Staylate Jess-How on earth did you accomplish it? Tess-While he was calling upon me last night

remarked that "all handsome men were conceited bores." Then he said: "Indeed! I can take a hint as well as the next one," and left. -Philadelphia Press.

Generous Mr. Fox.

"Mr. Fox. the merchant," said the college library building to be known as 'Fox Hall.' " "But \$5,000 won't build a library," replied the dean of the faculty. "O! no. Mr. Fox's generous offer is contingent

upon our securing donations of \$10,000 each from other public-spirited citizens."-Catholic Might Be Possible.

"Here is another example of faulty English," said the teacher of the class in rhetoric. "In this essay you have written, 'Her sight broke could any one's sight 'break upon' a landscape ?" "She might have dropped her eyes," timidly

ventured the young woman who had written the essay.-Chicago Tribune.

The Easiest Way.

"I understand," he said, "that we are reported "I believe some one has taken the liberty of

starting such a rumor," she replied. "Well, don't you think it would be easier to make the rumor true than to go to the trouble and annoyance of denying it?" he suggested. "Perhaps you are right," she admitted. "Such denials are always ineffective, in addition to beng more or less distressing."-Chicago Post.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.

College Sued Because of Hazing.

St. Stephen's College at Annandale, Dutchess county, New York, a Protestant Episcopal boys' school, is now defendant in a civil suit for \$10,000 damages on account of the hazing of a pupil there, and the father, Edwin Bedell, editor of a newspaper in Bronx, has applied for warrants for the arrest of seven youths who took part in the outrage on the charge of felonious assault. Mr. Bedell charges that his son Archer and a chum, who had refused to join a certain society, were dragged from their rooms to the campus, beaten with "pieces of planking" and with a coal shovel and left badly bruised. He also states that the warden of the college, Thomas R. Harris, told his son Archer "that it was an unheard-of thing for a student to make Chauncey M. Depew is a director in sev- such a complaint," and when he (the father) enty-two corporations, and John D. Rocke- made a personal appeal Dr. Harris wrote in refeller is a director in only one. It looks ply that there was no cause for complaint. It will be interesting to see how this matter comes out.-Springfield Republican.

To Educate the Boy.

Not a few fathers hurt their sons and damage the careers of those sons by picking out careers for them. Train up the boy in the way he should go, and then let him choose his own work. In the choice of a vocation, as in the choice of a wife, every young man should be left alone. If he is not worthy of being left alone, the parent has grievously injured the boy in the preceding decade of his life. These interpretations mean that I would not

educate my boy under a private tutor. I would

educate my boy with boys, although not entirely by boys. . Boys do, however, educate boys; but a boy who is trained alone is liable to fail in adjusting himself to his membership in human-He, therefore, should learn early how to will lose a great deal of fun by not being with the boys. It is, furthermore, difficult, practical-Russia is particularly lucky in having all a private tutor. When I associate myself with

tutors; but alone it is impossible. An unworthy man, too, as a private tutor is, indeed, a fearful looking forward to a yet more fearful judgment

Neither would I educate my son abroad; he is an American boy. I should be glad to have him get all that is best from the private school in Lusanne or Geneva, but not for one instant would I have his ideals formed by the French master, or his methods by a German. A primary note in his character should be the American, although a note more fundamental is the human. He is, as a human boy, to be trained up for service in this great, interesting, new life of our new world .- President Charles F.

Thwing, in Harper's Weekly. Cash Value of Education.

The question of the usefulness of a college depends upon the object to which the boy aspires. and that, in turn, depends upon the bent of his mind. If he has the professional or literary bent he is almost certain to get to college if he can. That sort of boy does not need much urgthan the statistics of the Bureau of Education before he cuts four years out of his work in the they found something more practical to do with their time than learning Greek, Latin or higher down to the kernel of the unintellectual man college training will always be in a minority. The great bulk of the country's work must be done by the 12,000,000 and their successors, who never got further than the common school.-Brooklyn Eagle.

Education Notes.

President Jordan, of Stanford University, has been made a vice president of the International Peace Congress, which meets in Boston

Oct. 3. There are vacancies in two departments of College.

students of Northwestern University will wear flannel shirts and corduroy trousers on three days in each week

Ex-President Cleveland has been appointed to the Princeton University lectureship endowed by the late Henry Stafford Little. His first lecture was delivered on the 2d on "Circumstances of

the Chicago Riots of 1894." The Rev. L. J. Aldrich, for eighteen years the president of Union Christian College at Merom, Ind., has accepted the principalship of Phillips

Academy, New Rockford, N. D. Mr. Aldrich will begin his duties in midsummer, immediately minds and hearts of all classes of the American people, not so much for the good it may bring

national prosperity and the national safety depend very largely upon an educated people." The thought that the State should contribute toward the maintenance of what we should call file of Americans so preposterous that they can hardly be induced to discuss the point. Nay, in the States Catholic laymen are absolutely at one

with the Protestants with regard to it .- Mosely Commission Report. The president of Atlanta University announces the purpose of that institution to study crime among the Southern negroes during the present discover ways of effecting a cure. A conference on the subject will be held at Atlanta on the

The New Russian Hymn.

[As sung regularly at Port Arthur.] say, can you see by the dawn's early light, What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last beaming! No, your highness, I can't; for some time in

the night mine and it's long past redeeming. Giant powder's red flare,

Iron filings to spare-Then up went a battleship high in the air: And the mines of Port Arthur. Oh, long may they flo-at!

I regret to-oo repor-r-rt-

Had destroyed-d-the wrong-boat-t-t-t!

So They Are. Walter Wellman asks what has become of the writers of great American novels. We have not particularly noticed the Indiana date lines lately, but supposed the population of that State was still busy .- Kansas City Journal.

Can This Be True! Late advices from the capital of Indiana indi-

cate that a pretty stiff sum of money has been wasted in that State.-Chicago Tribune.

PENSIONS UNDER ORDER 78

Than 1,700 Are Original. Washington Special to Brooklyn Eagle. The work of grinding out pensions under Order 78 has begun. This is the order that was issued some two months ago by Commissioner Ware, and which was claimed by Democrats in Congress to take the place of

the pending bill to establish a service pen-Just before he left for Kansas, Commissioner Ware asked if any claims under this order had been adjudicated. He was informed that three had practically been closed out and were ready for final approval. Thereupon the commissioner called for the cases, affixed his signature to them all and wrote a personal letter to one of the claimants, informing him that his was the first claim to be allowed under the new ed his division chiefs to give special consideration to all new claims of soldiers who had not previously filed applications for pensions. He believes that the old survivors of the civil war who have refrained from applying for pensions up to this time should given preference in the adjudication of

Order No. 78 will have been in effect only one month to-morrow, yet more than ten thousand applications have been received under it to date. Commissioner Ware should have begun the work of allowing pensions for age three weeks ago. But he delayed doing so in order to give Congress plenty of time to express itself on his order one way or another. It was thought that an attempt might be made to annul the ruling, but as nothing of the sort was tried, there is now no obstacle in the way of the wholesale approval of applications The process of granting pensions under days of time. The soldier merely has to submit an affidavit, submitting his name. ment as to the date of his birth. If he is interesting struggle. Several bailots probsixty-two years of age or over he is declared eligible for pension. The Pension Office calls on the War Department for a the contest as a compromise candidate, with

declarations in the affidavit, the man's name is placed on the pension rol A great many soldiers have been deceived as to the meaning of the new ruling. They seem to think that the allowance for age is in addition to what they are already receiving. Men who are drawing \$14, \$16 and more a month are seeking to obtain the pensions for age, not understanding that every person who receives as much as \$12 a month under previous laws is barred from the benefits of Order No. 78. "I have been very much surprised," said Deputy Commissioner Davenport to-day. 'at the comparatively small number of claims from persons who have never applied for pensions before. These men constitute the 'unknown army,' which was esadjust himself to his fellows. Furthermore, he timated at 200,000 by Mr. Ware. Of the 10,000 than 1,700 are entirely new, or from the

statement of the applicant's military rec- | the agreement that he will not ask a renom-

THE DRIFT OF POLITICS

R. Hitt, of Illinois, for the vice presidential nomination by the Illinois Republican State | who do not stamp his methods with apconvention, has attracted the attention of proval. suming such proportions as to cut much of a figure at the Republican national con-

"In my opinion there are two explanations for the springing of a vice presidential boom for Congressman Hitt," said Fred A. Sims, secretary of the Republican state committee, last evening. "In the first place Speaker Cannon is so determined that his name shall not be considered in connection with the vice presidency that he saw fit that his State indorsed some other man; in the sec-Seven million dollars was refused the if he simply wishes to make money he will wish ond place, some of Mr. Hitt's friends recogto be convinced by something more conclusive | nized this situation and saw that there was a favorable chance to spring a new boom. Mr. Hitt indicated that he would like to have the indorsement, and as there was no one else who sought it and Speaker Canwent through easily

non was anxiously sidestepping it, the thing "I believe it is generally recognized throughout the country, as it is in Indiana, that a man of the calibre, standing and prominence of Senator Fairbanks or Speaker Cannon should be nominated for Vice President by the Republican national convention. Mr. Cannon having put it out of question to consider him in this connection the demand for Senator Fairbanks becomes all the more imperative. The senator is not a candidate for the place, and, understanding his attitude, the Republicans of Indiana did not indorse him for Vice President at the recent state conven-However, while many of his friends feel that the senator would be making a great sacrifice in acepting the nomination, I to change the resolutions because they did know that the Republicans of this State are a unit in recognizing the strength his name would add to the national ticket and in the majority of the delegates on that proposibelief that he will be the nominee at Chi-, tion in the face of the fight the

the Hitt boom was sprung the Republican leaders of lilinois had decided that resolutions indorsing Senator Fairbanks for the vice presidency should be presented to their state convention. Of course this plan was abandoned the moment it was learned that | whereof he spoke and that his machine an Illinois man sought the honor, but it is was in perfect running order was shown certainly apparent that the party leaders in English instruction and in the chair of Old Tes- | Illinois who are most closely in touch with | Parkerites on the first test, and but 14 tament language and literature at Oberlin (O.) the national political situation look upon votes were lost on the question of instruc-Senator Fairbanks as the man for second tions. place on the ticket. They turned naturally Joseph T. Fanning, the Seventh district him, knowing that Cannon was not to be considered, without thinking of Hitt or any other Illinois man

"The Hitt boom is clearly a case of the that Republican vice presidential nominations rarely, if ever, go to men who seek It is no reflection upon Mr. Hitt that he should seek the nomination, actively or passively, and it is altogether probable that he is not looking forward to receiving the recognition in the national convention, but that he indicated that the inforsement of the Republicans of his own State would be acceptable because such a the men who stood with him in the fight compliment would be gratifying to almost any man in politics.'

Republican state headquarters in the English Hotel are not overrun with visitors these days. The politicians seem to be taking advantage of the breathing spell between the state and the national conventions to forget politics and devote themselves exclusively to business, consequently few of them are visiting Indianapolis and most of them who do come to the city are so engrossed with other matters that they do not find time to visit the state head-

"Callers have been so few and far be tween for the last ten days that it's been actually lonesome up here," said Secretary Sims yesterday. "However, we have had plenty of work to do. The correspondence is especially heavy and we are putting out a great deal of matter preliminary to the campaign. Returns from the six months poll are coming in rapidly and the compilation of the figures is a big job. We expect to have all the returns in within

The figures shown on the six months poll will not be made public, of course, as he Republican organization is not furnishing such campaign information to the Dem-

Union B. Hunt, of Winchester, who figared in the recent state convention fight as one of the principal managers of the Hanly gubernatorial campaign, was in the city yesterday. The fermer secretary of state has not yet ceased smiling with deep satisfaction over the victory won by the forces

he assisted in marshaling. The congressional contest in the Fifth district has not attracted the attention that the contests of two and four years ago in that district received, and yet it is fully as interesting and may develop into the one really spectacular fight for a congressional nomination of the year. Perhaps this is due to the fact that the forces involved are working more quietly than heretofore, and that the newspapers of the district are not full of the details of the progress of the fight and gossip incidental there- nunciation. It sounds well; incomparably to. The convention will be held Tuesday at Terre Haute, and the final struggle will be on Monday when the delegates begin to ar-

rive at the Vigo county capital. None of the principals to the contest has visited Indianapolis within the last ten days and the reports that reach the city are largely gossip that may not reveal the true situation. However, it is known that Representative Elias S. Holliday, of Brazil, | convention. is bending every effort to secure a renom ination, while Otis E. Gulley, of Danville, Over 10,000 Claims Filed, but Less is aggressively pushing his avowed candidacy and Senator James S. Barcus, of Terre Haute, is pulling all the wires to land the nomination as a compromise candidate on the proposition that he will not seek a renomination two years hence. Howard Maxwell, of Parke county, also figures in the gossip, but he is more of an unknown quantity and it is by no means certain that his name will go before the convention. It is stated that R. S. Catlin, of Terre Haute,

will be a candidate in event the name of

Senator Barcus is presented.

The latest report from the district is to the effect that Barcus and Gulley have formed a combination by which the latter will throw his strength to the former, on the understanding that Barcus will support him for the nomination two years hence. Barcus, it is said, will have a large part of the Vigo county delegation, and his friends claim that he will have at least thirty of the forty votes in the county. Gulruling. At the same time Mr. Ware instruct- ley has fifteen votes in Hendricks county, and it is said that between the two they can command sufficient votes in Morgan, Vermillion and Parke, provided Maxwell is not a candidate, to give the nomination to Barcus if Gulley can deliver the votes from his own county. Gulley's friends say this can be done if it is known that Barcus vill support Gulley in the next fight It is understood, however, that there are two or three prominent Republicans in Hendricks county who are waiting for the auspicious time to dip into the congressional fight themselves, and that they will not permit the carrying out of such a deal between Gulley and Barcus. They concede the support of the county to Gulley as long as he is in the race, but say he cannot deliver the votes on any deal looking to the future. The friends of Representative Holiday also assert that the Hendricks county delegates can never be thrown to Barcus because Holliday is their second choice, and this order is simple, requiring only a few | that they will go to the Brazil man as soon as Gulley is out of the race. On the face of these reports it appears company and regiment and a sworn state- that the convention will be the scene of an

ord. This information is furnished within ination, is an unusual one and puts a unique twenty-four hours, and if it bears out the phase on the situation. The Democratic state convention is the chief topic of conversation among the politicians of both parties. Many Republicans were in Tomlinson Hall when the and they found the convention all that could be desired from their partisan point of view. After the bitter fight waged for four hours Thursday they can but smile incredulously at the suggestion that the factions in Indiana Democracy can be brought together by the action of the national convention at St. Louis, no matter who is made the nominee, or what platform may be adopted.

ably will be required to settle the nomina-

tion. Senator Barcus's proposition to enter

National Committeeman Taggart has shown donelusively that he is the dictator we would get something like 100,000 claims from this class, but it looks now as though

The indorsement of Congressman Robert | the masterly manner in which he conducted his fight, or rather, for the signal success that attended his efforts. There are many

A little inside history that was learned vesterday emphasized the importance of comment on the new boom, however, the personal victory won by Mr. Taggart in controlling the convention as he did and putting through the cast-iron instructions for Parker and the adoption of the unit rule. It is now known that he not only had to fight the Hearstites, but that he had to exert every resource at his command to hold his own followers in line. Many of the leaders associated with him weakened on the question of instructions and became insistent that that point should be conceded to the minority in the interest of party harmony. To overcome this "panicky" tendency on the part of the men on whom he had relied to carry through his programme, and to hold them strictly to the plan to make absolutely no concessions to the Hearstites, was undoubtedly a more severe test of Mr. Taggart's strength than the perfection of an organization that elected over 1,000 of the 1,547 delegates to the state convention

The committee on resolutions was in session five hours Wednesday night. That time was not spent in preparing the resolutions that covered less than a page of typewritten matter, but it was devoted to threshing over the question of the advisability of adopting Parker instructions, and as to how strong the instructions should be. Mr. Taggart insisted on ironclad instructions and the unit rule, and in the end he prevailed and the report was written. Thursday morning, however, several of the leaders who had been associated with Mr. Taggart throughout the fight lost their nerve and declared that the resolutions should be modified before they were presented to the convention. Then Mr. Taggart had to make his fight over again, and it was not until thirty minutes before the time for calling the convention to order that the weak-kneed brothers could be brought into line again. They did not ask not want Parker instructions adopted, but they feared that they could not control a "It is extremely significant that before that he knew what he was doing, however, and declared that 1,100 delegates would vote with him on the first measure o strength and that not to exceed 150 of them would go over to the other side on the question of instructions. That he knew when 1,094 votes were recorded for the

gart in perfecting the organization, said Wednesday night that there would be 950 votes for instructions-954 were recorded man's seeking the office, and history shows | State Chairman O'Brien's advance figures on the respective strength of the rival factions were also practically substantiated.

Mr. Taggart said yesterday that the adoption of Parker instructions in the Indiana Democratic State convention assured Parker's nomination, and his belief is shared by However, there are scores of Democrats who are satisfied that neither Parker nor Hearst will be the nominee, but that George B. McClellan, mayor of New York, will carry off the prize. One thing is worthy of comment in this connection-not even the more rabid of the Indiana Hearstites now

claim that Hearst will be nominated.

The sudden change in the tone of Hearst's Chicago papers, following immediately upon the action of Indiana Democrats in repudiating Hearst, leads many politicians to believe that Hearst is now practically out of the race, that he has seen that he has been victimized and bled by men who wanted nothing but his money, and that he has decided to call the fight off. The Chicago American's account of the convention was decidedly tame. It contained none of the denunciation of "Boss Taggart" with which the columns of the paper have been filled for weeks, and nothing to indicate that any hope was held out for Hearst's nomination by his Indiana supporters. In the course of the article appeared the folowing, which is taken to indicate that Hearst and his followers see the handwriting on the wall:

"Every action having the sanction of Mr. Taggart was incorporated in the proceedngst as a part of the minutes. He went after instructions, and he got them. "He claims that Indiana, having joined New York and Connecticut, there will follow speedily similar indorsement by all the Southern States, and that there will be nothing left for the St. Louis convention to do other than make Judge Parker's nomination unanimous, and then select a run-

ning mate. "That, too, has been arranged by the selection of Benjamin F. Shively, of this State. It is not denied in Indiana that Mr. Hill, of New York, has promised the vice presidential nomination to any man Mr. Paggart will name; and Mr. Taggart names Mr. Shively, a gallant Democrat who stands extraordinarily high in the councils of

"Taking Mr. Taggart's ipse dixit, therefore, as canonical law, the Democratic ticket to be formally ratified at St. Louis is Parker and Shively-a couplet, by the by, not at all jarring on symphonetic promore euphonistic than Roosevelt and Fairbanks, even if the latter do contain seven vowels to the former's four."

Judge W. W. Moffett, a prominent Democrat of Vincennes, was at the Claypool yesterday. He was unable to be here to take an active hand in the proceedings of the

Secrecy was a large part of the Hearst campaign in Indiana, and now that the fight is over several things have come to light that were not known previous to the convention. For instance, the public never learned that a branch Hearst headquarters was maintained for seven weeks in a suite of rooms on the top floor of the Newton Claypool building, and that from that place all the Hearst literature was distributed. W. S. Ryan, of this city, was in charge of the literary bureau, and it is understood that under his direction over 1,500,000 pieces of literature were mailed to Democrats throughout the State. This work was done on a scale never attempted by a state committee in a regular campaign, and political workers will readily understand that it alone involved the penditure of a sum of money that would be considered a big campaign fund. Mr. Ryan was engaged yesterday in closing up his headquarters and was directing the packing and shipping of several tons of newspapers, pamphlets, circulars, pictures, buttons, etc., that were not used. The extent of this part of the Hearst campaign is shown when it is known that Mr. Ryan handled twenty-one different lines of Hearst literature and that thousands of voters received a sample of each.

Another evidence of Hearst secrecy was revealed at the headquarters in the Claypool Hotel, when it was stated that Millard F. Dunlap, of Illinois, treasurer of the Democratic national committee, had been in this city directing the campaign for nine days before his presence and identity were first learned and published in the Journal. He passed as "Mr. Smith, of Elkhart." until a Journal reporter finally exposed him. . . .

Prohibition State Chairman C. E. Newlin announced yesterday that J. E. Cowgill, of this city, the Prohibition nominee for state statistician, will open his campaign Monday night in the northern part of the State. Mr. Newlin also stated that he had received word that the Prohibition delegates to the national convention from New York and the New England States will come to this city in a special train, arriving here at noon on June 28. They will establish their headquarters at the Denison Hotel, instead of at the Claypool, which has been made convention headquarters.

HEAVY ARRIVAL OF GOLD FROM JAPAN

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13 .- The steamer Doric, arriving from the Orient yesterday, brought \$2,250,000 in gold from Japan. On board was Earl B. Shaw, son of th secretary of the treasury, who went to the far East some time ago on a government mission. As soon as the Doric dropped anchor Shaw was taken aboard the Go Gate and hurried to the Oakland pier, where he caught an overland train. C. A. Williard, justice of the Philippine Supreme Court, and Judge F. C. Waite,